RECONSTRUCTION. IMPORTANT MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDEN

The Message transmitted by Gen. Grant to Congress on yesterday, is a most important document, not only because it distinctly defines his policy on the question of reconstruction, but strongly urges Congress to carry into immediate effect.

The condition of Virginia is the immediate occasion of the message, but the recommendation which is submitted in regard to that State, is also applied to Mississippi. It is to the effect that the Constitution which the President truly states was "rejected" at the previous election, be resubmitted, under the direction of the military commander, and that a seperate vote be taken on the objectionable provisions. Also that at the sametime an election be held for persons to fill the offices provided under the said Constitution. It remains to be seen whether Congress will adopt this plain, direct and

practical method of solving the reconstruction problem. Clearly and unequivocally, the President has defined his position. It conflicts directly with the plan of Butler and other extremists, but accords with the spirit of the House of Representatives as expressed by the vote on the 2nd April, postponing the bill of Butler until purposes of the war would have been bors of this gallant representative of the present session with the disastrous December.

Postscript!!

agreed to report a bill in conformity to the recommendation of the Presi-

By official estimates transmitted Congress, it is shown that the number of federal vessels captured or destroy ed by the Confederate navy during the war, is three hundred, and the aggregate value more than thirteen millions of dollars.

government of their creation.

prescription which has come to our knowledge, is the removal by the District Commander of Mr. Joshua Green of this city from the Board of Directors of the N. O., J. & G. N. R. "safety." "I desire to call the atten- His star was at its zenith at the tice of dismissal was served.

very highest degree. No cause im pugning either his integrity or qualifi-

and we are sure that our people will appearance of it. receive them with cordiality, and facilfail to attract the attention, and impress the mind s. of practical men.

the United States, the present year as compared with those of last year, been recorded in our State during the amounted to 131,408 bales. It is not past year, but they are few indeed late old man, sitting in his death-shadowed late old man l

The affidavits which we publish in another column from the Brandon Republican, furnish an example of the temptation of touching the annotated of who were rejected.

Nevertheless, it is agreed that there a tolerable government. former. Wisdom, founded in the high- etc., in the preliminary election.

Ye must needs be subject not only Wofford, and others. for wrath, but also for conscience | The speech of Mr. Beck is the most 103 to 62.

party, since the loss of their cause .- ter of the subject. their rights and dignity.

wolf and the lamb drinking at the true sons and daughters. same brooklet, in which the ravenous beast sought excuse for turning upon

A correspondent asks what is the the establishment of the horrible rule ful consequences.

another, "he cannot remain there in issues that were agitating the land.

of Northern gentlemen will visit vari- The scheme was "postponed." The the master that had fed them. ous parts of the South at an early day serpent was scotched, not killed. If At the close of the term of his late on a tour of inspection with a view to it live and become the instrument of chief, solitary and alone, observed by investment and settlement, if pleased the punishment of our people, it will but few, sought by none and despised with the country. We are gratified to be because they will not in the interval by all, unheralded, he made his way to

itate their mission. The superior ad- every one not only to obey the author- cled his return : itate their mission. The superior advantages of our State for agricultural vantages of our State and manufacturing purposes cannot tion of peace and the enforcement of thoughts stirring anybody's mind concerning him, that Mr. William H. Seward has

In view of the consequences of vio-the one white hily of our American politics —the one conspicuous bearer of the banner Corron Statistics. - Up to the lence, either open or concealed, direct very latest dates the decrease in the or indirect, he is no patriot nor true he afterward deceived and stabbed. How receipts of cotton at all the ports in friend of his people, who resorts to it. now supposed that the crop of 1868 compared to the records of crime in house at Auburn, our heart goes out with will exceed 2,200,000 bales. Parties other States where the people are shelinterested will hereafter find it to their tered by laws of their own creation, the marplot of both, we bear a proper share of that abiding indignation which this advantage not wholly to discredit the and which are administered by agents reports that are made from the pro- of their own choice. And above all, from the American people." ducing districts during the planting let no more fire-crackers disturb the repose of the Saints! One and all, let us pray devoutly, and pray morning, noon and night, and weary not in pray which have turned to ashes on his lips had been and brothers made tracks.

Maj Wofford, of the Corinth News harder than a white man. Landlords and the "men and brothers" made tracks. ing, that we may not be led into the

voters in June last, against the propost our citizens were at the depot punishment; but it would be inhumaned constitution and to set up as the last night to welcome this gentleman, ity to wish him a harder fate. rulers of the people, the candidates on his return from his visit to Wash. We notice that several of the memington City,-the objects of which are bers of Congress who advocated the We unite with the Republican in known and the results appreciated .- programme of the Committee of Five, urging others who have not already The hope is expressed that he will im- stated that the Constitution was respondent enquires when will the done so, to take proper steep sd expose prove an early opportunity to present defeated because the election citizens who were invited to initiate the real character of the testimony his views to the public on the present was superintended by Gen. Gillem measures for the construction of this manufactured by the adventurers, for condition of affairs and submit for their who is alleged to have been a parsizan important read to Jackson, take the ing the Gulf squadron, to intercept it minds to bear these crosses. "To the the purpose named. They have just consideration his opinions as to the best of Mr. Johnson. These members ought subject in hand. The writer states and all similar expeditions clearing victors belong the spoils "-is a maxim been signally defeated and severely re- course to be pursued by the people of to know that Gen. McDowell, notori- truly that there is not a moment to be from American ports. buked, by the President and by the the State, in order to secure the bene ously a Republican and a supporter of lost. The following are the citizens vote of the House of Representatives, fits of a State government under which Gen. Grant, was in command in this indicated : Messrs. Wm. Yerger, J. & postponing their scheme until December they and their posterity may live in State when the election was held and T. Green, Withers, Helm, Bell, Hook- Surveyor of Customs at the Port of next. But it must be borne in mind comparative peace and prosperity that the troops which were sent here er, Brougher, Echols, W. B. Taylor, New Orleans, has been confirmed, th seige of the rooms of the Recon-

Mr. Book, of Kentucky.

Congressional Globe of the 25th, Mississippi is established by no higher Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, on the bill to of Representatives, brief sketches of by the decisive vote of 103 to 59, in the right than of force. It does not exist set aside military control in Mississip which are published elsewhere, will con- House of Representatives, of the London, March 17, conveys to us the by virtue of the fundamental principle pi and to establish in lieu of it the vey an idea of the reasons which prompscheme to establish the defunct pleasing information that his health is that governments derive their just authority of the defunct Convention ted one-half of the Republicans to vote Convention, as the supreme authorpowers from the consent of the gov- and its creatures, so as to confirm and against the scheme of the Eggleston ity of the State, and to take from erned. Nor is it authorized by the constitution of the United States. It the State, without leaving them the constitution of the United States. It Constitution of the United States. It the State, without leaving them the establish it in authority over the peo- suspected by the carpet-bag interest says: exists in defiance of that instrument. ghost of an opportunity to frame even ple of Mississippi.

are but the two ways to deal with it. Mr. Beck offered to amend the that it was odious to the best classes. tions. For this result the people of embarrassment to my friends, to en-One is, by concerted revolutionary bill so as to authorise the President to Mr. Schenck declared that the conmeasures. The other, by patient and appoint the Prov isional Governor, who templated measure would organize a minded Republicans as Messrs. a support." strict obedience. None but madmen, will have power to remove and aps "hydra-headed government," charac- Farnsworth and Dawes, in the House, would even dream of recourse to the point registrars, judges of election, terizing it as the most tyrannical of al- and above all, to the firmness of Gen. our efforts to build a railroad to the

views of General Grant, as express- spoke in a similar strain. The course to be observed at this ed to the several committees that have juncture, is marked out as with a pen waited on him, and has the support of character of the programme of the "delegation," and the gentle remon- and, as an effort to organize a nation, of fire in the sublime lesson which the the conservatives represented by Committee of Five which was engi- stranger through a revolution, has transfer the proceeds to Apostle teaches in his thirteenth Messrs. Simrali, Brown, and Watson, neered for four months by Eggleston the delegation," and his argument that shown such powers of administration the minors, as their guardian. The widow epistle to the Romans. It is the les- and the republicans represented by and others, about one-half of the a creature of the defunct Convention as no other living man has equaled. son of obedience to the ruling powers. Messrs. Jeffords, Warner, Tindall, Republicans went against it; and it - Eggleston himself, for instance-

sake." Not only to avoid suffering, scathing analysis of the constitution It must be remembered that this is ernor. selves by ineffectual resistance to an He has studied the motives and con- authority. Lust of power and hate have inspir- of the monster in bolder relief than last year. During the late session of peace and prosperity. ed the treatment which they have re- we have before viewed them, notwith | Congress, the effort was renewed by seived at the hands of the dominant standing our endeavor to become mas- the same member though in a differ-

observed and the Southern States long Kentucky in the cause of the people result above stated, and for the reasince restored to the Union unshorn of of Mississippi, who are not permitted sons set forth in the speeches of Messrs. to be heard in Congress, let us repeat Farnsworth and others. Let it be remembered that the pub- that the debt of gratitude which they We may take it for granted therelie sentiment which has sustained Rad- owe him, can never be repaid. If they fore that no further attempt will be As we put our Weekly to press, we ical politicians in their rule of terror had been his own constituents, he made to impose the odious Convenhave received a dispatch stating that and oppression, will be best keptalive by | could not have labored more faithfully | tion-its creatures-or its scheme of a the Reconstruction Committee have the semblance of violence in the South. and zealously for them. We almost Constitution on the people of the State. Nothing more delights the ultra Rad- envy Kentucky her noble representa- provided always they do not in a spirical demagogues than reports of vio- tive. Whenever Mississippi is in a it of perversity furnish capital for their lence and resistance to constituted au- condition to take care of her children, persecutors by lawless violence and Justice and eight Associates, together thority in the States. They are con- we hope she will adopt him. She has ineffectual resistance to the rule of the with an additional Judge for each of stantly reproducing the fable of the already done so in the hearts of all her military authorities, which, however the nine Circuits into which the Uni-

The author of the "Irrepressible

Let any one read the recent debates of the doctrine of the "irrepressible mitted, by which the people of the ing existing between the citizens of in Congress and see the grounds on conflict" between the institutions of the State will be enabled to frame, not Virginia and the military authorities which Butler and Ward, and Lawrence two sections which resulted in the elec- such a Constitution as they would who have not used their powers for We are promised an early letter and Whittemore, and Maynard justi- tion of Mr. Lincoln by the stronger par- prefer if they were masters of the sit- the purposes of insult and oppression, understand when they waited on him from Mr. Wesson setting forth the cost fied their advecacy of the atrocious ty on the ground that the former must untion, but one under which they can it is remarked that a few days ago a that he considered certain features of cause, and would vest it in Confederate of a cotton factory of ordinary dimen- bill which was rejected in the House vield to the latter, and which finally cul- live with protection of person and banquet was given to Col. Cooly, the the rejected Constitution very objecof Representatives. They were, that minated in the civil war with its dread- property, and secure representation in officer in command at Lynchburg by tionable. If life is ever again breath

difference between the present milita- of the infamous convention was neces- Appealing to the passions of the of whose burthers they are compelled S. Bocock formerly Speaker of the U. Constitution, we will see if its authors ry rule and the scheme of rehabilita- sary to the protection of the lives and multitude and arousing them to the to bear. ting the defunct Convention with per- property of the "loyal" people of the highest pitch of intensity, he wielded petual existence and unlimited author. State. "These classes," shrieked one of them for the gratification of his own Peculiaraties of the New Regime. ity. The question is answered by a the madmen, "have gone through ambition, and for a time rode triumbare statement of the case. The tem- "scenes that would harrow up the phant upon the topmost wave of popporary occupancy of the offices by a "blood of members." When Mr. ular favor. He was the power behind class of persons however obnoxious is Dawes, a Republican, said, "let us the throne of the Lincoln administranothing compared to the confirmed rule "wait before we put this additional tion, and exercised his prerogatives objects of proscription under the He has fought nobly. He ratified of the same class under a permanent "burthen upon the people of Missis- remorselessly during the whole of that Grant regime are the original Union Gran'ts nomination and was jubilant sippi," an infuriated Radical exclaimed, term. The prisons opened wide their men in the South and the Republicans over his election. But now he sees he does not know what waiting ponderous jaws at the tinkle of his The most flagrant act of partizan "means. It means robbery, plunder, little bell, and thousands of his counmurder, and all manner of violence." trymen of the North were consigned "Every prominent man will be com- to their gloomy walls for exercising pelled to leave the State," roared the right of free speech upon the great

The case is the more remarkable for "tion of Congress to the ill fated class death of Lincoln : but linking his forthe reason that the term of Mr. Green " of Southern Unionists," groaned tunes to those of Johnson, his decline had but six days to run when the no- another, "will we not put a stop to was as sudden as his rise had been the systematic staying of the white rapid. He was deserted by those who Heretofore the place filled by him "Union men in the South." "Man- had obsequiously followed him and has not been conferred as a reward for "gled and murdered." "What con- had risen upon the agitations of which partizan service; but with reference " solation are we giving the poor Union his fertile brain and active efforts were to capacity and integrity which all "men and women trembling for their the mainspring. They not only abanconcede to be possessed by him in the lives at the dead hour of night?" doned him, but decried him as an apos-These and similar wild exclamations tate from his creed. He became as absurd as they were false, but never- much an object of hate as he had for cation can be assigned; and there can theless indicative of the means resort. merly been of adulation, and the be but one inference in reference to ed to by the agents of oppression, were "troops of friends" who had once folthe staple of their arguments. But lowed his train re-enacted the fabre of We are informed that a large party they failed of their design for the time. the hounds that tore into piece-meal

learn that this immediate section will have studiously guarded not only his home at Auburn. The Indepenbe embraced in the range of their tour, against lawless violence but the least be be that the state of the range of their tour, against lawless violence but the least be bed built as beautiful to the community at large, that the tenure art, Stocton, Thayer, Trumbull, Warner, he bad built up, branded him as the Let it therefore be the resolve of "Auburn convict"-and thus chroni-

such laws as have survived the aggres- made his final pilgrimage from civil station

this man's fine speeches used to ring in his countrymen's ears! How this man's dishon-

were at his disposal - not Gillem's. W. Robinson, and Manship.

The speeches of leading Republicans full report of the speech of on the Mississippi Bill, in the House congratulating the publicon the defeat

the schemes which malice and unchari- Grant, who having set his face against Pacific, we can place at the head of it est considerations of public safety, This amendment accords with the tableness could invent. Mr. Dawes the atrocious project, fought it out on the man who, as a soldier of the Uni-

ent form, and failed. Again it was But for these influences, the original In reference to the unremitting la- essayed under the lead of Gen. Butler

> disagreeable is nevertheless firmly ted States is divided; and that all fixed until the powers that be, choose Judges, after reaching the age of sevto remove it. We are hopeful that at enty years, may be retired on full pay. William H. Seward was the author the next session a plan will be sub-

> > The professions and practice of the simon pure "representative of the truly loyal sentiment of the country,"

example of his appreciation of its dis- the beginning of the war, interested and patriotic efforts to sus tain him in his struggles to defend the

But now, here comes the "truly "ing as the clouds now appear" loval" President, who, at the very first blow, strikes off the heads of these command of his regiment from a order of the day. Satrapsy, in which the liberties and property of two provinces were held

And thus Lucifer has fallen! The appointment of Gen. Longstreet, the the contractor who refuses him may be, arch fiend has met his fate. The avenging sword has done its work. Not those who hold winning cards in this When he does get work, he has to acall the delights of gratified ambition State, in the new deal, is our friend cept lower wages, and has to work whom he pleased, yet if Sambo and Jim rewill compensate the pangs of his guil- an original State-rights man and a will hardly accept negroes as tenants base measures resorted to by the Committee of Five to induce Congress to mittee of the gloom of the control of the gloom of the control of the gloom of the control of the ground of the property, if deemed most in interest of the minors, and consequently, all the property in the United States. spoils. He is treated as a mere Dugald Dalgetty, who does not rep-

resent anybody in particular. THE YAZOO VALLEY ROAD .- A COF- Congratulatory.

We have substantial occasion for of having the honesty to require fair Mr. Farnsworth correctly assumed play in the management of the electhat line, notwithstanding the imported States, has already made a topo-With these explanations of the tunities of the Eggleston-Stringer graphical recognizance of the route; was defeated by the decisive vote of would be better informed of the interests of the State than a Military Gov.

but to preserve a clear conscience .- which is attempted to be crammed the third or fourth ineffectual attempt | The measure has been "postoned The people of the desolated South down the throats of the people, not that has been made, directly or indi- until next December. By that time, cannot afford to incur the risk of withstanding their righteous verdict rectiv, to force the Convention, or its it is to be hoped that the minds of the bringing further trouble upon them against it, which we have yet read .- creatures, on the State, as the supreme majority of Congress will be inclined to give our people an opportunity to authority which they cannot over duct of its authors thoroughly; and It was attempted by means of a bill re-organize their State government has brought out the detestable features introduced by Mr. Bingham in July of on a basis which will secure to them

It will be seen by Washington telegrams that two of the sixteen members of the carpet-bag delegation who were petitioning Congress to set up a State government for their benefit have been provided with Post Office appointments. This is a good compro mise for the people : and doubtless the members of Congress will breathe

The bill which has passed Congress reorganizing the Judiciary system of the United States provides for a Supreme Court, composed of a Chief

As an indication of the good feel sequently Speaker of the Confederate the ratification of those provisions. House of Representatives, presided. It was attended by a number of the

seem to be at variance. The especial Sambo is somewhat bewildered. in the North who adhered to the that when the offices are to be divided, the carpet-baggers are snugly stored In the effort of Johnson "to make away in the Postoffices and other soft treason odious," he made it a point to places, while he is left out in the cold. select none but original Union It is true Joubert has been appointed nen in the South, and Re- to an Assessorship in the State of publicans, for office. He relied main- Louisiana, but he turns out to be as issued by the District Commander, rety, but there is not on record a single and was moreover, a slave owner at of Virginia. On the 1st of April, an

Constitution. Men of State rights an fusion existing in the administration of sued in consequence of the former. ecedents and Uniou men of the South, our laws under the vindictive legislawho sided with their own section in lation which is being enforced by the the war, and fought for it, were con- application of the iron-clad test, the Virginia, a brother of General Joseph temptuously spurned. So rigid was Hinds County Gazette says, "let our E. Johnston, of the Confederate army, the entorcement of this rule, that these "people stand firm-doing their whole has been appointed Judge of the 16th classes of Southern men all made ar- "duty in all the relations of life-con- Judicial District of that State, and has rangements to live outside of the "forming their actions and conduct to qualified under the iron-clad oath. realms of Executive favor, and found "the laws of the land, and in view of their banishment not an uncomforta. "the general welfare-and all things Senate on the confirmation of General

JUDGE HILL -The Federal Court very men that the late Reptblican ad- commenced its session in this city yes ministration of Johnson cherished be- terday - Judge Hill presiding. A cause they did not desert "the flag." feeling of satisfaction is indulged by punish some of the bravest and most of the office held by this upright successful of the Union generals in the Judge, is impregnable against the incivil war. Hancock is banished to fluences of partizan proscription and of

An article in the New York Times, in the hollow of his hand, and Blair (Radical) says the prejudice against from Salem, Indiana, gives a commenthe office of Pacific R. R. Commisthe office of Pacific R. R. Commisall their difficulties this is the greatest,
was attempted to be enforced by the
was illegal and void.
31. That the payment made to Leachsioner. These are some of the most "and would seem under present cir- late so-called Constitutional Conven- man, the attorney for Minge, the alleged cumstances to be most insufferable.' And not the least strange chapter in No colored man applies for a job, he last Monday, at the Quaker Seminary, the brief history already written always has to wait till the contractor was a scene enacted that Quaker eyes were will not now be disturbed. of the new regime is, that for the first sees whether he can get enough white unused to. Young men from various places time since the war, men who fought laborers, and it often happens that he attended the school, but most of them are radicals. One Pinkem is the Principal of "against the flag" are taken into favor is at once refused employment simply the Seminary. Last Monday two negroes by the ruling power. Witness the on the ground of his color, although a

override the verdict of the registered Hox. A. G. Brown. - Several of whole people have cried aloud for his Convention of 1861, but does not seem who for political purposes keep up a removal of this gentleman from the sumptions in favor of the validity of the pronot kindly dealt with in the South.

Gen. Longstreet's appointment as

From the N. O. Picayune.

Hom. Jefferson Davis. A letter received from this distinguished and beloved Southerner, dated excellent, and that he intends to return this spring to the country which he

this spring to what was my home, and if permitted to do so, without injury or

THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.-The Natchez Courier is gratified to be able to announce that Hon. James M. Smylie, circuit Judge of this (first) Judicial District, has qualified under the late ments, with 8 per cent. interest. It was made in that contract, that when dispensation, and will continue to exertion he has so long and so ably filled.

The Memphis Avalanche records a gratifying fact in mentioning that imweek and have located in Gibson county. They are of the hard-fisted wealth. We have room for a million are anxious to extend them a hand of of their politics, religion, or place of come among us."

Dr. G. W. Graves, formerty of Perthat people in Alabama and other

Ex Gov. Patton states that the roads close of the war. from Montgomery to Decatur, Alabama, and from Chattanoogo to Meridian, crossing each other at Elyton, will threatened that if it was not accepted be the office of the Probate C both be finished within two years.

Gen. Grant gave Gibbs & Co., the counsels of the government, a share the citizens. At this banquet Hon. T. ed into the dry bones of the defunct S. House of Representatives, and sub- have the presumption again to attempt the notes to Smith, but no satisfaction of

The freedmen who voted against the

Eggleston Constitution on account of its infamous provisions, and were taunted afterwards by Gibbs & Co., that they had voted themselves "back

On the 27th of March, an order was ly for support on the Democratic par- white as white men generally are: moving Wells, the Radical Governor moving the Commander. It is not Well Said. Referring to the con- stated whether the latter order was is-

The following is the vote in the

"will yet end well, dark and threaten Longstreet's appointment. The few Democrats present who were in their Bayard, Casserly, Cole, Edmunds, Fenton,

wier, Hamlin, Howe, Kellogg, McCreery. Willey, Williams.

In the negative—Messrs. Boreman, Camwell as the deed from complamant, were

A number of Senators, among them,

A correspondent of the Courier-Journal, on the 24th inst., writing against the United States, and that accord-

obliging, competent, and attentive, he general jurisdiction. It is unlike the speccame fully up to the Jeffersonian The Government has received infor- measure of qualification for office. His mation that some kind of an expedi- Union antecedents before the war, and tion intended to aid the Cuban revolu- his abstinance from political controtionists is about to start from New versies since, have not availed to con-Orleans. Special instructions have tirue him in the place he so well filled. which parties seldom honestly avow, but invariably practice.

that the issue is not finally settled. when they shall have passed from un- to enforce the laws and preserve order, Harry Taylor, Allen, Richardson, J. notwithstanding the fierce opposition struction Committee? Their supplies of Brownlow and other fierce Radicals. were said to be getting short.

In the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Southern District of Mississippi.

Joshua F. Speed, complainant,

B. D. Smith, et. al. defendants. This bill in equity was filed by the complainant against the defendants, for the foreclosure of a mortgage, executed by the May, 1861, to secure the purchase money by

property decended to his three minor children, subject to the right of dower of his widow, who with her said minor children, returned to Louisville, Ky., to the house of complainant, the brother of the Now that we are about to recognize widow, and uncle of the minors. C. H. Minge (a friend of the family) was requested to take out letters of guardianship from the Probate Court of Lauderdale county, for the minor children, and to procure, a decree from said court, and sell said property, as it was going into dilapidation and waste-being valuable only as a watering place and summer resort for health and pleasure. The letters were granted, decree obtained, and sale made as requested, the purpose being to placed under the control of the mother of relinquished her right of dower before the sale. The complainant at the sale became the purchaser at the price of \$8,000 00; the sale was confirmed by the court and deed made by the guardian to complainant. In August, 1860, through said Minge acting as is agent, complainant contracted to sell said property to said Smith for the sum of \$10,000, payable in three annual installcomplainant executed a deed for the lands ise the duties of the important posi- and improvements, Smith would execute his notes for the payment of the purchase money, and a mortgage on the property to secure the same. Two deeds were made which were not accepted for alleged reasons that the acknowledgments were not sufficiently attested, one of which was that migration is at last pouring into West | the State of Mississippi had ceased to be one | payment of the States in the Union, and the acknowl-Tennessee, "Over two hundred Penn- edgement should be made and attested as sylvanians arrived at Trenton last provided for deeds made in a foreign country. A deed was made in April, 1861, which was accepted and the notes and mortgage executed by Smith according to said con tract. Smith went into possession immedi order and will contribute much to ately upon the making of the contract and the development of our material remained in possession until October, to Hulburt, Sturges and others; no part of said purchase money was paid in any manmore such, (says the Avalanche,) and ner, until about the time or after the sale by Smith offered to pay the notes in welcome and assistance, regardless the Attorney employed by Minge to prepare erty had been conveyed he deeds, and to transact the business. The security for the payment notes and mortgage were to have been sent | for the purchase money, a birth. Let them be encouraged to to complainant at Louisville, Ky, but be- mode of supposed payment fore it could be done after their execution; intercourse between Mississippi and Louis-ville became somewhat hazardous, and they remained in the possession of Leachman ry county, Ala., now in Calafornia, either to him or Minge, in relation to them. Complainant having engaged actively on The trustees on the side of the United States in the war then made no payin Southern States had better remain being commenced between the Confederate Confederate mone States and the United States, no further through their final communication was had between complainant, and Minge or Leachman, until after the

erate money was made. Leachman declined accepting it, believing that it would be worthle s, at least to complainant. Smith This mortgage deed was would report the debts to the Confederate county, and was to anthorities, and have it confiscated, so ord showed, and we that complainant would get nothing. Minge the world, as to coto who was the client of Leachman directed he mortgage was entered on the recorwhere the mortgage was recorded. paid over to Minge, or his agent; what dis-position was made of them by Minge, is not

Soon after Hulburt and others purchased he sum of \$50,000 00 in Confederate Treasury notes; but only paid \$10,009 00 in that currency. The Trustees immediately went into possession, having received the bond of the Vendors, conditioned that a good and for aid in support of the Institution. The settled. Teasdale stated, that the Trustees were safe, that they had a good bond for title, and would pay the remainder, which licated a bankrupt. The bill does not seek to render them personally liable, but that the amount due shall be paid as the court may direct, and in default, that the proper-ty be sold, and the proceeds applied to the

of defence are relied on by defendants. 1st. That the title obtained by comlainant at the guardian's sale is defective. for the reason that no guardian ad litem vision was appointed for the minors, and the re-

the State of Kentucky, one of the States in the Union, and that said smith was a citi-zen and resident of the State of Mississippi,

complainants knowelege, or consent, was

to be made, cit ing the next of kin. The Probate court had full and ample jurisdiction over the estate of the wards, with power to direct a sale of ial jurisdiction given by statute to the Pro-bate court, to subject lands descended to the heir at law, to the payment of the debts of been printers, regularly appren he decedent from whom they descended; in such case all that the statute requires must affirmatively appear from the record. The proceedings of the Probabte court must be held valid until by proper proceedings they have been set aside. parties have not been evicted and have a as a tailor, another as surveyor

2, The general rule is, that when a war comences beeween two separate and independent nations, commercial intercourse between is reported. the people of the nations so at war is interdicted, and for two reasons: 1st, Those of one nation might furnish means to the other to carry on the war. 2d, Information beneficial to the one and injurious to with Mr. Watson and ex-Gov. A. Gov. the other might thereby be imparted .But and with a Committee of Course the governments so at war, may relax these publicans, in exposing and d rules, and when such intercourse is per-mitted, contracts otherwise illegal, will be tee of fifteen. That they have

The late war, being a rebellion by the Times.

tants of the sections at war by the President of the roclamation of the life made in pursuance to the lockade, of the parts the States mention the other States. was for a two-fold pu ng facis: Thos. Adams was the owner in fee of said put up until the proc was executed in Al the United States, were

government and authori

which it is made returnable, and

In the United States Senate there ty-seven lawyers, of whom, all b five have been long practitioners a In the House there are one hands lawyers, of whom at least eig active practice. Besides there one editors, about a third of "art preservative." Of other octhere are thirteen merchants, tes ? urers (woolens, cotton, from & professor-three bankers, one teachers, one being superintent instruction when elected. clergymen, and three of whom no

JUDGE SIMBALL returned to VI